ROOT FOR STATE WE'RE TOO BIG TO BE BOSSED FROM WASHINGTON.

mater Points Out Dangers of Centralization at the Civic Federation Dinne -Gompers Unwilling to Be Regarded as a Criminal Until the Final Say So.

Senator Elihu Root, addressing 800 embers and guests of the National Civio ederation at the dinner in the Hotel stor last night, which closed the two session of that body, protested against the tendency toward centraliza-tion of power in the hands of the Federal vernment. This country is too great, he said, its interests are too complicated and its daily affairs of too great a range be under the purview and regulation of the central Government in Washington.

"Let the Government exercise its contitutional powers to the fullest limit, said Senator Root in his closing, "but do not let us in our anxiety for efficiency cast away, break down, reject, those limits which are to us the control of our mes, of our own domestic affairs, of

The Senator's strong stand in favor of tate control of State affairs was one of two events of moment in the after sion. The second was the unveiled allusion made by Samuel Gompers, ident of the American Federation of Labor, to the condition he now found elf in because of his contempt of the District Court of Washington and the iteration by him of the inalienable right of a citizen to free speech. Mr. Gompers imated that, even though standing on ne's rights might for a time put that one n an unfavorable light with the people, ch a one, if strong in his convictions, ould afford to wait the final decision of the highest court upon the justice of his

When Seth Low, president of the ulpit of the new banquet hall and rapped or order over the heads of the diners he roduced Darwin P. Kingsley, president of the New York Life Insurance Company, the first speaker. What Mr. Kingsley and to say in one passage of his address has what gave Senator Root the key for remarks upon the relations between tate and Federal Government

Mr. Kingsley's talk had a little about he necessity for insuring the workingn against risks of his labor and much inst what he termed the iniquities of he Armstrong code for the regulation surance companies in this State. blot on the statute books of a semisivilized government." Section 9 ies in that it created a monopoly against the insurance companies of the State of New York.

Mr. Kingsley protested that since the insurance business was by its nature interstate commerce it should come under the regulation of the Federal Government and not be subject to State courts and State control.

"The motives of the men who framed Section 96 of the Armstrong code must always be subject to the cruellest subpicion," said the president of the New York Life, "yet we are unable to prevent discrimination against the insurance companies of New York."

"I cannot alterethese grounds in the companies of New York."

"I cannot altogether agree with the view taken by Mr. Kingsley," said Senator Root, "as to throwing the burden of dealing with insurance upon the national Government. If there were no other question but the question of whether the national Government or the State government abould deal with insurance it might not be so important. But you cannot confine the proposal to insurance alone. The framework of our Government aimed to preserve at once the strength and proto preserve at once the strength and pro-tection of a great national power and the blessing and the freedom and the personal independence of local self-government. It aimed to do that by preserving in the Constitution the sovereign powers of the separate States. Are we to reform the

Constitution the sovereign powers of the superate States. Are we to reform the Constitution? If we do it as to the insurance, we must do it as to the hundred and thousand other things, the interdemendence of life, wiping out of State lines, the passing to and fro of men and merchandise, the intermingling of the people of all sections of our country without regard to State lines, creating a situation in which from every quarter of the horizon comes cries for Federal control of business which is no longer confined within the limits of separate States.

"Are we to reform our constitutional system so as to put in Federal hands the control of all the business that passes over State lines? If we do, where is our local self-government? If we do, how is the central Government at Washington going to be able to discharge the duties

Great is our nation. Let it exercise constitutional powers to the fullest mit, but do not let us in our anxiety for efficiency cast away, break down, reject those limits which are to us the control of our homes, of our own domestic affairs, of our own local governments. For there in the last analysis under the protecting power of our great nation there must be formed the character of free independent liberty loving.

there must be formed the character of free, independent, liberty loving citizens upon whom our republic must depend for its perpetuity.

Senator Root had something to say bearing directly upon the subject of the two days labors of the federation meeting. He characterized as "wasteful, ineffective and barbarous" the present system of dealing with injuries and deaths among workers. He said:

"To have a great enlightened nation ignoring the fact that in all industries there are accidents and that every crushed foot.

noring the fact that in all industries there are accidents and that every crushed foot, every broken arm, every ruined life that is expended in the business is a part of the cost of doing the business is discreditable. All accidents, all injuries are subject to the law of average. The cost of support which is made necessary by the injuries suffered in the business is just as much a part of the cost of the business as the tools that are worn out and the material that is consumed. It ought to be paid for by the business as

business as the tools that are worn out and the material that is consumed. It ought to be paid for by the business as a part of that cost and not left to the charity of the nation at large."

Toastmaster Low adroitly introduced Samuel Gompers as one who probably would be glad to tell of things he had seen in Europe, thereby seeming to limit Mr. Compers's topic to that scope. But the president of the Federation of Labor was not to be so restricted. He did tell about many interesting things he saw on his recent trip abroad; then he dwelt upon the largeness of freedom which was the heritage of the American citizen.

That led Mr. Gompers to other reflections.

"In America," he said, "the full scope of political rights is recognized in our fundamental legal principle and the right of choosing by law and order law-makers and administrators, the right of petition by assembly, of freedom of thought and of religion, of free speech and free press."

and free press.

"Provision exists for a test under our Constitution of every one of these rights.

business ideas express them myself if I had time," another in the Profit Sharing and Pension Schem contented client.

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which may not yet be completely defined. In the clash of interests it may become the duty of some of the standard bearers of certain groups of our citizens to set out to ascertain the truth in respect of what they and their fellow members believe to be the rights of these groups under the laws of our Constitution. And if they act under the advice of men who have won the respect of the nation, and especially if they find division of opinion upon the questions at issue among the Judges upon the bench, these standard bearers have no choice but to state and to restate their opinions respectfully, yet firmly and even spiritedly, to their fellow citizens, and to carry the issue on to the court of last resort.

"We protest against the conception that a law is broken until it is finally and fully decided what is the law. [Applause.]

"Those who contribute to making the law clear, definite and settled perform a public service, and in the meantime if the clamor and misrepresentation of opponents put them in a false position before the general public they must wait in patience until the day when the nation has spoken the last word, either through the highest judicial tribunal, where bias or prejudice or misconception is not to be expected, or to a change by legislation

highest judicial tribunal, where bias or prejudice or misconception is not to be expected, or to a change by legislation affecting the points at issue."

T. P. O'Connor, the Irish M. P., had a chance to tell the diners what he thought the possibility was of abstruating from so prosperous appearing an audience a few tithes to carry on the cause of Ireland at home. John Mitchell alluded to the Cherry Hill colliery disaster and said that under the present system of negligence toward preventable disasters twenty miners were killed each day in the United States.

POWERFUL THOUGH DEAD. ceroy Tuan-Fang Deposed for Offence Against Late Dowager Empress.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN PEKIN. Nov. 23.-Vicerov Tuan-Fang the Province of Chih-li has been derived of his office in consequence of his offending the imperial house by causing photographs to be made of the ceremonies attending the funeral of the Dowager Empress and by committing other offences

against the spirit of the dead. Chen Kuei Lung, Viceroy of Hukuang, will succeed him. Chen Kuei Lung is inpopular and is reputed to be opposed to foreigners and foreign ideas. The de posed Viceroy is a friend of the Regent. The incident is regarded as an indication of the growing power of the late Dowager Empress's party.

ANOTHER MULAI IN THE FIELD. Poor Old Hafid Has More Trouble in Holding On to Morocco's Throne.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ceived from Taza to the effect that the troops of Sultan Mulai Hafid have been severely defeated by the Riata tribesmen Mulai Kebir, the Sultan's brother The Riatas, who supported Bu hamara, the Roghi, until he was captured, have proclaimed Mulai Kebir Sultan.

NOTABLE BALKAN VISIT. zar Ferdinand of Bulgaria Goes Calling on King Peter of Servia.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN BELGRADE, Nov. 23 .- Ferdinand, Czar of the Bulgars, is expected here to-morrow on a visit to King Peter. a league of the Balkan States.

THE GIRL WHO THREW STONES. College Suffragists on to Washington

The College Equal Suffrage League is sparing no effort to make its Cooper Union eeting on the evening of November 29 the most noteworthy demonstration of the votes for women campaign. In addition to having Mrs. Pankhurst for its star speaker it is planning to pass resolu-

control of all the business that passes over State lines? If we do, where is our local self-government? If we do, how is the central Government at Washington going to be able to discharge the duties that will be imposed upon it. Already the Administration, already the judicial power, already the legislative branches of bur Government, are driven to the limit of their power to deal intelligently with the subjects that are before them.

This country is too great, its population too numerous, its interests too vast and complicated already, to say nothing of the enormous increases that we can see before us in the future, to be governed as to the great range of our daily affairs from one central power in Washington. I Applause.

After all, the ultimate object of all governments is the home. I am not willing for the sake of facilitating transaction of any kind of business to overturn limitations that have been set by the Constitution—wisely set—between the powers of the national and State government. [Applause.]

"Great is our nation. Let it exercise its constitutional powers to the fullest limit, but do not let us in our anxiety.

Twe Bridge Werkmen Drewned.

Two Bridge Workmen Drowned. NEWBURYPORT, Mass., Nov. 23.-Two nen were drowned and two others nar-

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" VOU express my WHACKING UP WITH LABOR

in the way I would G. W. PERKINS TELLS HOW HARVESTER CO. DOES IT.

> Business, Not Philanthropy, Rules -It is Cooperation, and Pays-Mr

George W. Perkins, chairman of the finance committee of the International Harvester Company and the chairman of the industrial insurance commission of the National Civic Federation, presided at the morning session of the federation delegates at the Hotel Astor yesterday He read a paper dealing with the system of profit sharing, benefit and pensions for employees adopted by the Harvester company. Since it is recognized among manufacturers that the company ha taken the lead in such movements Mr. Perkins's report was listened to with

"No other concern has put out plane that involved the application of so large a percentage of its profits to such plans, said Mr. Perkins, "but the Harvester com pany did not do this out of pure philan-thropy. It had no intention of passing ployees might help themselves. It went into these enterprises in a business spirit, believing that the plans would so knit its vast organization together, would so timulate and develop the esprit de corps as to make it possible for the company to increase its business earnings-and with the spirit of being willing to share this ncreased success with its organization.

"So far the company has every reason to congratulate itself on the result," Perkins said. "In all parts of the busi ness, at home and abroad, in the office force, in the factories, in the sales department, everywhere, the average interest of the individual in the business is greater

The secret of the success of profit shar-ing, pension provision and general welfare work among the employees of any manu philanthropy Mr. Perkins said. No American workman wants something for nothing. Either profit sharing and the kindred cooperative schemes between employee and employer are profitable to both or they are profitable to neither and cannot succeed. No plan involving the secret, perhaps unconscious, purpose to benefit the business in question out of proportion to the benefit accruing to the abor employed can succeed permanently. for the selfish motives underlying are ound to work to the surface.

The speaker said that nothing had been evolved to take the place in manufacturing of individual incentive. He continued: It is therefore of the utmost importance o-morrow that every man in any given concern be so associated with that concern that he will give the best there is in him to the performance of the duties assigned to him. There is a vast difference be-tween the work that a human being performs in a perfunctory, macflinelike man ner and the work that he performs with keen, loyal interest in what he is doing; and in just this difference does success the individual and come to a large concern if it be so fortunate as to have a

his spirit. If profit sharing means anything, if proiding for old age means anything, if caring for those who become ill or injured while in the service means anything, it should mean the fostering of the interest of men in their work, whether that work be sweeping out the office, shovelling coal. or presiding ever a great commercial com-pany. In short, it should mean real cooperation between stockholders, managers

Mr. Perkins outlined the scheme of employees of the company. The sharing is arranged on two bases, said he. The first in the distribution of a certain sum set aside each year by the company out of its earnings, the size of this sum depending upon the year's profits. This is distributed on a percentage scale to the workers who make a satisfactory showing during the year. In the sales department the distribution is contingent upon increased sales by the individuals and the reduction of selling expenses; in the works, upon increased production and decreased cost.

decreased cost.
Last July 12,500 shares of preferred stock and 15,000 shares of common were offered for sale to the employees below the then market value. In addition to the regular dividends accruing from such stock the company allows a bonus of \$4 and \$3 respectively on each share of the preferred and common for five years on condition that the holder is in good standing with the company and either has paid up on his stock or is paying for it. Other provisions are made which make the holding of the company's stock by its employees attractive. by its employees attractive.

The speaker referred to the company's benefit plan, which was distinctive from the profit sharing provisions. He said: On September 1, 1908, the Employees Benefit Association of the International Harvester Company was inaugurated. This Harvester Company was inaugurated. This association was organized for the men, and it is to-day run by the men. It is governed by a board of thirty trustees, one-half of whom are elected by ballot. The contributions are 2 per cent. of the employee's wages or salary, and the benefits derived are as follows: Twe years pay for death due to accident; one year's pay for death due to sickness, and half pay for disability due

either to sickness or accident, &c.

The membership in this association is rowly escaped to-day when a small boat upset in the Merrimac River near the Chain Bridge. The drowned men are Davis McKenzie and Digangi Calogero.

The four men were a part of a gang of men employed in the reconstruction of the bridge. McKenzie was foreman of the gang. purely voluntary, and any one joining and later receiving benefits is not required to

Over 75 per cent. have joined and therefore the company is making its contribution

of \$50,000.

The best answer as to whether the men approve of this association is made by stating that 21,000 people are contributing

In the first fourteen months of its exist-ence over \$200,000 has been disbursed in

In outlining the pension plan of his company Mr. Perkins said that all employees over 70 years old who have worked for the company twenty years are pensioned, while employees who have reached the age of 65 may voluntarily apply for a pension. All p nsions are figured upon the salary the worker received and the length of his employment. The pensions range from \$18 to \$100 a month.

Speaking of the steps taken to prevent accidents to employees Mr. Perkins said:

Special attention is given to protection

Special attention is given to protection against injury and to sanitation. dent hazard can never be removed because of the human element; that is beyond the realm of possibility. There fore the company is trying to arrive at the point where the occupation is surrounded with every known safeguard and only the man is the hazard. The foreman of each department is impressed with the fact that he is the one who is responsible for the safety of his men, and by securing the cooperation of every one it is hoped to establish a standard that will be of benefit conditions mean better health and bette is having the constant attention of the com any's managers of welfare.

At the afternoon session of the federa-tion, over which for a part of the time John Mitchell, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, presided, August Belmont, chairman of the board of directors of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, spoke of the Inter-borough insurance plan for its employees. He said:

In the Interborough it has been the cus tom to insist upon mutual benefit between employers and employees. After the labor employed on the subways ceased to be or-sanized the company started a mutual benefit organization similar to that in operation on the Pennsylvania Railroad. This organization provided that the men should have a right to insure themselves for certain fixed rates and certain fixed periods of disability. The company agreed to provide the management of this insurince fund and, what is most important, it guarantees the fund. Should toward circumstance deplete the fund the

Mr. Belmont said that at the present time 56 per cent. of all the employees on the Interborough had come into this re-lief association and that on the first of this month there were 5,297 members. Since February 1, 1907, when the organization was started, a total of \$129,464.25 had been paid out in claims from the organization's funds, and of this amount \$42,794 had been contributed by the com-

342,794 had been contributed by the company.

Others who read papers yesterday were State Commissioner of Labor John Williams, Frederick L. Hoffman of the Prudential Life Insurance Company, Henry R. Towne, president of the Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company; J. R. Clynes, M. P., of Oldham, England; Arthur L. Williams of the New York Ediaon Company, C. U. Carpenter, president of the Herring-Hall-Marvin Safe Company, and William Butterworth of the Deere Company of Molline, Ill.

William Butterworth of the Deere Company of Moline, Ill.

Samuel Gompers met a friend outside the conference room yesterday who started to commiserate with him because of his present difficulties with the Federal Government.

"That's right," replied Gompers. "Some of my friends won't begin to feel sorry for me until I'm in jail. I need all the friends I've got right now."

REAL USE FOR AEROPLANE atham Flies To and From Shooting Party Given by the Marquia de Polignac.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
PARIS, Nov. 23.—Hubert Latham, the aviator, was the hero of a great stunt to-day. The Marquis de Polignac held oting party at Berru, near Rhe and Latham had been invited as one of the profit sharing which had been evolved guests. Just as the other guests were by the International Harvester Company sitting down to luncheon Latham's aero-After making several circles of the village the machine landed in front of the chateau Latham, gun in hand, stepped out of machine and had covered the distance

the machine and joined the party. The an understanding regarding the Congo aviator had started from Chalons in his administration and that an international which is approximately eighteen miles, which was dead against the aeroplane The guests cheered as the aviator joined them at luncheon

After the shooting Latham placed his gun and some game aboard his aeroplane and started back to Chalons. He made the return trip in twenty-five minutes.

TO GROW COTTON IN HAWAII. Capitalists Trying to Buy the Island of Lanai—Use Bussian Labor. Special Cable Despatch, to THE SUN!

HONOLULU, Nov. 23 .- J. T. McCross and Frank Thompson, capitalists, are negotiating with W. G. Irwin for the purchase of Lanai Island for \$350,000 Their plan is to devote this rich island to the cultivation of cotton.

Dr. E. V. Wilcox, director of the United States agricultural experiment station at Honolulu, has studied the soil and climate of the island and declares it is an ideal place for growing cotton. Russian laborers from Siberia will be secured to work the land if the deal

goes through. MOORISH PALACE A DREAM. erious Doubts in Spain as to Perin'

Supposed Discoveries at Ronda. Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN.

MADRID, Nov. 23.—Lawrence Perin's

lleged discoveries on his estate at Ronda begin to be doubted, and in many quar ters they are wholly disbelieved. Some newspapers quote Perin's work-

men as saying that the alleged treasure are non-existent, and these journals declare that the whole thing is a hear. It is stated that Perin has left Madrid mysteriously and gone alone to Ronda. evading the architect whom the Govern ment appointed to accompny him to investigate the alleged finds.

SEARCH FOR CUBAN STEAMER. President Gomez Sends Cutter After the Missing Maria Herrera.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
HAVANA Nov. 23.—President Gomes has ordered the revenue cutter Yara to go in search of the Cuban steamer Maria Herrera, which sailed from Nuevitas before the recent cyclone with a load of cattle for Ponce, Porto Rico. The vessel has not since been heard from. She was due to return to Havans a week ago.

RAJAH WEDS CHORUS GIRL. Dolly Parnell Becomes Wife of Prince Nastr All Khan in Londo

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Another stage romance was revealed in the wedding in London to-day of Dolly Parnell, a pretty young musical cornedy chorus girl, and Prince Nasir Ali Khan, a son of one of India's most powerful rulers.

The Prince gave his bride jewels worth



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PASS BUDGET, SAYS CROMER

CONSERVATIVE PEER FEARS CONSTITUTIONAL INNOVATION.

less Finance of the Asquith Ministry, All the Same—Won't Vote at All, but Talks Right Out-Lords Crowded Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Nov. 23.—The debate on the finance bill in the House of Lords, which

He's Against the Measure and the Reck

was resumed this evening, drew a great rowd and all the available places spectators were occupied. Lord Cromer, one of the most conserva-

tive peers, was the first member of the Opposition to express doubts as to the wisdom of the amendment of Lord Lansdowne, which was under consideration and which declared that the Lords were not justified in giving their assent to the bill until it had been submitted to the judgment of the country.

Lord Cromer said the question before them was eminently one of principle, whether they were justified in referring the matter to the country. After declaring that the general financial policy of the Government did not nepire him with any confidence and deploring the recklessness with which the nation's finances were administered Lord Cromer said he nevertheless regretted his inability to support the amend nent of the Marquis of Lansdowne.

Inasmuch as a vote against Lord Lansdowne might be construed into an approval of the measure, of which he (Lord cromer) wholly disapproved, he said he would abstain from voting altogether. The action suggested by the ameralment of the Marquis of Lansdowne,

Lord Cromer said, would lead to prolonged dissension. Even moderate men among the Liberals would be obliged to engage in ceaseless agitation to secure profound modification in the constitutional functions of the Lords. What he (Lord Cromer) feared was

that in the present distracted counsels there would be a great temptation to spend money extravagantly in social reform in order to win the suffrages of the people and there would be a neglect of he great duty of securing the integrity of the empire. He had come to the con clusion that objectionable as the budget night be, the Lords could not reject it without incurring other risks of even more formidable character

TO STOP CONGO SCANDAL. Englishman Says Germany Is in Line and a Conference Will Be Held

LONDON, Nov. 28 .- E. D. Morel, secretary of the Congo Reform Association where the guests were assembled and said in a speech at Hull to-day that Germany and Great Britain had reached conference would shortly be summoned to onsider the matter.

It is generally believed here that Germany's refusal hitherto to cooperate in regularizing the Congo administration has been the cause of the other Powers not suppressing the scandal. If what Mr. Morel states is true a speedy betterment can be expected.

The Telegraph, however, says it has fficial information showing that Mr. Morel is mistaken, although Great Britain is still hoping that an understanding will

TENERIFFE STILL TREMBLES. Lava Stream Advancing on Santiago

-Explosions Continue. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN SANTA CRUZ, Teneriffe, Nov. 23 .- The stream of lava is advancing. It is believed that it is escaping from

the new crater which made its appearance vesterday. The explosions and earth tremors con-

MADRID, Nov. 23.—An official despatch from Tenerifie says that the main crater of the Pico de Tiede is throwing great quantities of incandescent matter to a eight of two thousand feet

The flow of lava is increasing in volume and is gradually filling the Santiago Valley. It is now within two miles of the town of Santiago.

Owing to depressions in the ground, however, which will be some time in filling, the stream is not likely to reach Santiago for six or seven days, unless the rate of progress is greatly increased.

TO SAVE HERCULANEUM PAPYRI Many Valuable Discoveries Ruined . Careless and Unskilled Handling. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ROME, Nov. 23 .- At a meeting of the Cabinet to-day a bill was approved which will soon be presented to Parliament providing for the formation of a special epartment for unrolling and deciphering papyri discovered at Herculaneum. Many of the precious manuscripts have een damaged irrevocably owing to the

delay and neglect of the authorities. SOME TRAINS RUN IN PANAMA. Weather Conditions Improve-Worst

the Flood Over. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
PANIMA, Nov. 23.—The weather conditions were sufficiently improved to-day to allow of the running of through pas-senger and freight trains between Panama

The worst of the storm and inundation is apparently over.

SPEEDIEST DREADNOUGHT. Britain's New Vanguard Develops 22.4 Knots on Her Trial Trip.

Special Cubie Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Nov. 23.—The new Dreadnought, Vanguard, has made on her speed trials 23.4 knots an hour.

This is a record for battleships. BODE'S ANSWER ALWAYS READY. Modern Fabric in Vinci Wax Bust Only Proves Restoration, He Says.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Nov. 23.-The Berlin correspondent of the Times in a long despatch described this morning the long awaited examination of Dr. Bode's wax bust which he attributed to Leonardo da Vinci and which has aroused such a storm of criticism. A hole was made in the back of the bust yesterday and the hollow space thus made revealed a fragment of textile fabric.

Upon examination this was found to resemble the material from which old fashioned English bed coverlets were made. This, Dr. Bode contends, simply shows that the restorations [made by the English artist Lucas were more extensive than had been supposed

Nothing besides the textile fragment was found in the bust to immediately indicate its age. The piece removed was taken for microscopic examination. The question of the authenticity of the bust, apparently, has not been elucidated by the latest investigation.

FUNERAL OF THE DUCHESS. Americans Among Mourners at Kimb ton Castle-Royal Memorial.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. London, Nov. 23 .- A memorial service to the late Consuelo Dowager Duch of Manchester, which was held in the chapel royal to-day, was attended by a host of distinguished people. Among those present were the Prince and Princes of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, the Duke of Fife, the Duke of Teck, Baron Knollys, private secretary to King Edward; Prime Minister and Mrs. Asquith, Lord Curzon and the Duches of Devonshire The Diplomatic Corps was well represented, among the Ambassadors present being those from the United States, France, Spain and Aus-

The funeral of the Dowager Duchess at Kimbolton Castle, in Huntingdonshire, was attended by representatives of King Edward and Queen Alexandra, the Duke and Duchess of Manchester, the latter formerly Miss Zimmerman of Cincinnati; the Countess of Essex, formerly Miss Adele Grant of New York; Mrs. George Cornwallia West, formerly Lady Randolph Churchill and before her first marriage Miss Jennie Jerome of New York, and Foxball Keene.

COMBINE DEFEATS SOCIALISTS. German Liberals Support Conservative on Second Ballot in Prussia.

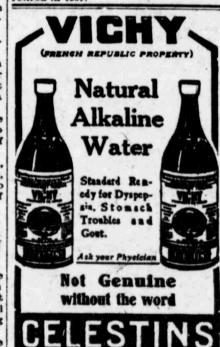
Special Cable Despatch to TWE SUN. BERLIN. Nov. 23.-In the by election at Landsberg-Soldin, near Frankfort in Prussia, on the second balloting a Conservative was elected over the Social emocratic candidate. The Conserva tive received 12,370 votes, against 11,226 cast for the Socialist.

The victory of the Conservative candidate was due to the fact that the National Liberals were directed to support the Conservative as against the Socialist

VON SENDEN-BIBRAN DEAD. Admiral Was Head of the Emperor William's Marine Cabinet for 17 Years.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, Nov. 23.—Admiral Baron Guetav E. O. E. von Senden-Bibran, for many years chief of Emperor William's Marine Cabinet, died to-day.

Admiral von Senden was born July 23, 1847, in Lower Silesia. He entered the German navy in 1862. He commanded the battleship which escorted the Kaiser on his trip north in 1888; in 1892 he became Rear Admiral, in 1899 Vice-Admiral, and in 1803 Admiral. He was head of the Marine Cabinet from 1889 to 1906. He retired in 1907.



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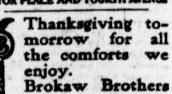


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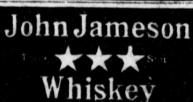
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All the Budget But Smith's Salary Approved.

The Board of Aldermen approved yesterday the budget for 1910 with the exception of the item cutting the salary of Assistant Secretary Smith of the Park Department from \$4,000 to \$2,000.



You couldn't get better whiskey because nothing better can be made. Three Star Jameson is REAL Whiskey-the one thing done well. W. A. Taylor & Co., Agents, New York

MARRIED.

MILES-WILLIAMS.—On Tuesday, November 23, at the residence of the bride's uncle. Joseph S. Ames, Baltimore, Md., Serena C. Williams, daughter of Mr. S. Miller Williams. and Robert M. Miles of South Orange, N. J.

DIED.

ADAMS.-Suddenly, on November 21, George W. Adams, aged 80 years, of 81 Second av. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the Chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial Company, 8th av. and toth st., Weinesday morning at 10 o'clock Interment Evergreens Cemstery. DE ARMAS.-Suddenly, on November 19, Fran-

cisco De Armas.

Body at "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 234 st. (CAMPBELL BLDG.). Havana, Cuba, papers ECHHEIMER .-- On November 23, at his resi dence, 57 West 58th st., Martin S. Fechheimer, beloved husband of Frances M. Fechheimer,

in the 75th year of his age. Funeral private. MOQUIN.—On Saturday, November 20, 1903. William C., beloved husband of Agnes Moquin (nee Gorman).
elatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, November 24, 1909, from his late residence, 48 Dan

forth av., Jersey City, at 9 A. M., thence to St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church, where a solemn high mass of requiem will be offered for the happy repose of his soul. Washing-ton papers please copy.

PURDY .-- At 14 East 38th st., on Tuesday, No vember 23, 1909, Johanna H. Purdy, daughter of the late Elijah and Catherine Harsen Purdy. Funeral services at her late residence on Friday morning, the 26th instant, at 10 o'clock. /Kindly omit flowers.

RICH.—On Monday morning, November 22, Ger-trude Gotthell, beloved wife of Joseph S. Rich, eldest daughter of the late Rosalie and Rabbi

Funeral services at Temple Emanu-El, Fifth av. and Forty-third st., at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning, November 24. Interment private Friends are requested not to send flowers. WILSON.-At the home of his daughter, Mrs. Charles T. Murray, Norval Wilson, aged 77

Princeral 1:30 P. M. Wednesday, at Chappaqua. N. Y. Kindly omit flowers. UNDERTAKERS.

PRANK E. CAMPRELL. 241-240 W. 234 St.